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09/559,844	04/26/2000	David A. Bishop	MFCP.69390	3019
75	90 03/01/2004		EXAM	INER
Scott B Strohm			CHOUDHARY, ANITA	
Shook Hardy &	Bacon LLP			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
1200 Main Street			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER

2153 DATE MAILED: 03/01/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

-1						
	•.	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
•		09/559,844	BISHOP ET AL.			
	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
		Anita Choudhary	2153			
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication app or Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address			
A SHO THE I - Exter after - If the - If NO - Failui Any r	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. Insions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. Period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period were to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing and patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be ting within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) day will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from a cause the application to become ABANDONE	nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status						
2a)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>15 De</u> This action is FINAL . 2b) This Since this application is in condition for allower closed in accordance with the practice under E	action is non-final. nce except for formal matters, pro				
Dispositi	on of Claims					
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)□	 4) Claim(s) 1-14,23-34 and 37-39 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration. 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-14,23-34 and 37-39 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement. 					
Applicati	on Papers					
10)	The specification is objected to by the Examine The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accomplicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct The oath or declaration is objected to by the Example 1.	epted or b) objected to by the darawing(s) be held in abeyance. Section is required if the drawing(s) is ob	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).			
Priority u	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119					
a)[Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document: 2. Certified copies of the priority document: 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority document: application from the International Bureausee the attached detailed Office action for a list	s have been received. s have been received in Applicati rity documents have been receive u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National Stage			
2) Notice 3) Information	et(s) be of References Cited (PTO-892) be of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) be No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Di 5) Notice of Informal F 6) Other:				

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DETAILED ACTION

Response to Amendment

The amendment filed on December 5, 2005 under 37 CFR 1.312 has been entered.

Claims 1, 7-9, 23-25, 30, and 37 have been amended and are presented for further examination.

Claims 15, 35, and 36 have been cancelled. Claims 16-22 were previously withdrawn.

Claims 1-14, 23-34, and 37-39 are presented.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-14, 23-34, and 37-39 have been considered but are most in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-4, 6-9, 12, 14, 23-25, 33-34 and 37 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ote et al. (US 6,199,180) in view of Cromer et al (US 6,532,497).

In considering claim 1, Ote discloses a client computer (Fig. 1A, "10") for use in connection with a client computer system and a remote management machine (Fig. 1B, "27"), comprising:

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a client processor operable to control the client computer, wherein the client computer is monitored by the remote management machine over a first communication path (col. 2 lines 36-42, Fig. 1A, "17"); and

a computing component having a remote management processor operable to selectively control the client computer (Fig. 1A, "12"), independently of the client processor (column 3, lines 1-3), in response to instructions from the remote management machine (column 3, lines 3-7 and column 14-16).

Although Ote shows substantial features of the claimed invention, Ote does not show instructions received over a second distinct communication path from the remote management machine. Nonetheless this feature is well known in the art, and would have been an obvious modification to the system disclosed by Ote as evidenced by Cromer.

In an analogous art, Cromer shows a system for separately powered interface for reporting activity status of computer even when client is off line thereby creating a separate communications path between the client and remote system (col. 1 lines 55-65).

Given this feature, a person of ordinary skill in the art would have readily recognized the desirability and advantages of modifying the system shown by Ote in order to provide a separate path that can be used to wake up the client when the client is off line (see Cromer, col. 3 lines 22-23).

In considering claim 2, Ote further discloses a network component installed on the computing component, facilitating communication with the remote management machine (Fig. 1A, "25").

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In considering claim 3, Ote discloses wherein the client computer system includes two or more clients configured in a network environment (column 1, lines 10-15).

In considering claim 4, Ote discloses wherein the computing component network component (Fig. 1A, "25") and the client networked environment are separate (column 1, lines 10-13).

In referring to claim 5 and 36, Cromer shows a single broad computer (fig. 2).

In considering claim 6, Ote discloses wherein the client computer is a server computer (column 1, lines 12-15)

In considering claim 7 and 23, Ote discloses a computer-readable medium having computer-executable components, comprising:

a first communication component for communicating with and operable to selectively control a client (column 4, lines 65-67); and

a second communication component for communicating with a remote manager (column 5, lines 14-16).

Although Ote shows substantial features of the claimed invention, Ote does not show the second communication path being independent. Nonetheless this feature is well known in the art, and would have been an obvious modification to the system disclosed by Ote as evidenced by Cromer.

In an analogous art, Cromer shows a system for separately powered interface for reporting activity status of computer even when client is off line thereby creating an independent communications path between the client and remote system (col. 1 lines 55-65).

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Given this feature, a person of ordinary skill in the art would have readily recognized the desirability and advantages of modifying the system shown by Ote in order to provide a separate path that can be used to wake up the client when the client is off line (see Cromer, col. 3 lines 22-23).

In considering claim 8, Ote discloses wherein the client has an operating system (Fig. 1A, "161"), and wherein the first communication component is operable to control the operating system of the client (Fig. 1A, "17" and "161", Note the connection between components "17" and "161").

In considering claim 9, Ote discloses wherein the client has hardware components thereon (Fig. 1A) and wherein the first communication component is operable to control the hardware components of the client (column 4, lines 65-67).

In considering claims 10 and 32, Ote discloses further comprising an interface component for capturing and transferring client display information to the remote manager (column 8, lines 2-5).

In considering claim 11, Ote discloses wherein the display information is graphical display information (column 8, lines 2-5).

In considering claim 12, Ote discloses wherein the first communication component includes a client management component operable to request, collect (column 2, lines 67 – column 3, line 1) and store client management data (column 7, line 36).

In considering claims 14 and 39, Ote discloses wherein the client management data includes performance monitoring data (column 1, lines 10-12).

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In considering claim 15, Ote discloses wherein the client is in a networked environment and wherein the second communication component includes a network component operable to communicate with the remote manager independently of the client networked environment (Fig. 1A, "25" and column 1, lines 10-13).

In considering claim 23, Ote discloses a method in a computer system for managing one or more clients (column 1, lines 10-15) having a client processor (Fig. 1A, "17") and a computing component installed on the client (Fig. 1A, "12"), the computing component being operable to control the client and having a network component installed thereon, wherein the computing component is independent of the client processor (column 3, lines 1-3), the method comprising:

remotely controlling the client by communicating with the computing component through the network component utilizing a remote manager (Fig. 1B, "27").

In considering claim 24, Ote discloses wherein two or more clients are configured in a networked environment independent of the computing component network component for creating the networked environment that is separate from the network component (Fig. 1A, "25" and column 1, lines 10-13).

In considering claim 25, Ote discloses further comprising monitoring the one or more clients for error conditions by collecting data via the computing component (column 2, lines 67 – column 3, line 1).

In considering claim 33, Ote discloses a computer readable medium having computer executable instructions for executing the steps recited in claim 23 (It is inherent that the

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computer system would have computer executable instructions for carrying out the method steps.).

In considering claim 34, Ote discloses having a processor, an operating system, and a memory, the computer system operable to perform the steps in claim 23 (Fig. 1A).

In considering claim 35, Ote discloses a computing component for use in a client computer, the client computer having a client processor, the computing component comprising:

a remote management processor, operable to selectively control the client computer (Fig. 1A, "12"), independently of the client processor (column 3, lines 1-3); and

a network component facilitating communication with the computing component (Fig. 1A, "25").

In considering claim 37, Ote discloses wherein remotely controlling the client includes querying the computing component through the network component for data indicative of one or more client properties (column 5, lines 33-39), and transmitting the indicative data from the computing component through the network component (column 8, lines 2-3).

1. Claims 13, 26-31, and 38 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ote in view of Cromer in further view of U.S. Patent No. 6,578, 077 to Rakoshitz et al. (hereinafter "Rakoshitz").

In considering claims 13, 26 and 38, Ote and Cromer fail to disclose wherein the client management data includes capacity planning data. Nonetheless, this feature is well known in the art and would have been an obvious modification to the system disclosed by Ote and Cromer, such as evidenced by Rakoshitz.

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In an analogous art, Rakoshitz discloses a method and system for monitoring or profiling quality of service within a network of computers, wherein the data collected includes capacity planning data (column 9, lines 45-48). Given this teaching by Rakoshitz, a person having ordinary skill in the art would have readily recognized the advantages and desirability of modifying Ote in view of Cromer, by employing this well known feature in order to give a more precise analysis of the functioning of the client computer.

In considering claim 27, Cromer discloses wherein the monitoring step includes collecting performance monitoring data (column 3 line 53-59).

In considering claim 28, Cromer discloses storing the collected data on the computing component (column 3, line 53-59, fig. 5).

In considering claim 29, Ote discloses transferring the stored data to the remote manager utilizing the network component (column 8, lines 2-3).

In considering claim 30, Cromer discloses remotely rebooting the client from a remote manager utilizing the computing component (column 3 lines 22-24).

In considering claim 31, Ote fails to disclose receiving, by the computing component from the remote manager, software and storing the software on the computing component.

Nonetheless this feature is well known and a person of ordinary skill in the art would have readily recognized the advantages and desirability of modifying Ote by employing this well known feature in order to allow for different remote managers to be connected to the computing component by sending the appropriate software to perform remote management.

Conclusion

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Anita Choudhary whose telephone number is (703) 305-5268. The examiner can normally be reached on 9am-5pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Glenton Burgess can be reached on (703) 305-4792. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

AC

February 20, 2004

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